NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1887.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ping until it reached the highest eminence i the city. From this point the bluff fell away itously to the lower town, 300 feet below Immediately beneath stretched five or six square miles of railroad yards, and, as the President's carriage made its appearance on the prow of the bill, every locomotive of all the fifteen railroads centring here opened its throat and screamed. The concert was led by manipulation of the performing artist, were exactly like the howling of a family of coyotes.

only multiplied to ear-splitting dimensions.

The President's attention was called to the great area lying beyond the railroad yards, covered by mammoth packing houses and es-tablishments for the sale of agricultural implements. A brief pause was made at the Exalight. From this point the party proceeded to the site of the projected new Young Men's Christian Association building, of which the

Christian Association building of which the President laid the corner stone. This ceremony was preceded by the singing of hymns, a brief address, and prayer by Bishop Hendrix. The President's remarks were:

"In the busy activities of our daily life we are spt to neglect instrumentalities which are quietly but effectually doing most important service in moulding our national character. Among these, and challenging but little notice, compared with their valuable results, are the Young Men's Christian Associations scattered throughout our country. All will admit the supreme importance of that honesty and fixed principle which rest upon Christian motives and purposes; and all will acknowledge the sad and increasing temptations which best our young men and lure them to their destruction.

"To save these young men, often times de-

set our young men and lure them to their destruction.

To save these young men, often times deprived of the restraints of home, from degradation and ruin, and to fit them for usefulness and honor, these associations have entered the feel of Christian efforts are to be the active men for good or evil in the next generation, more worldly prudence dictates that these associations about be aided and encouraged. Their increase and flourishing condition reflect the highest honor upon the good men who have devoted themselves to this work, and demonstrate that the American people are not entirely lacking in appreciation of its value. Twenty yours ago but one of these associations owned a building, and that was valued at only \$11,000. To-day more than one hundred such buildings, valued at more than \$5.00,000, beautify the different cities of our land and becken our young men to lives of usefulness.

usefulness.

I am especially pleased to be able to participate to-day in laying the corner stone of another of these edifices in this active and growing city; and I trust that the encouragement given the Young Men's Christian Assomet

ciation located here may be commensurate with its assured usefulness, and in keeping with the generosity and intelligence, which characterize the people of Kanasa City."

While the ceremonies were in progress the cops of pickpockets, which has followed the prosedential party throughout its tour, industrial the control of the prosedential party throughout its tour, industrial the control of the proceedings for a second. A man was discovered by his victim in the act, just too late, however, to prevent the robbery Loud cries of "Catch that man!" interrupted the proceedings for a second. A man was seen to death from a crowd, fall off a stone wall, knock over one or two women, and rush for freedom, with three or four polleemen after him. The outcome was not learned.

When the brief proceedings were ended the Prosident and his party wont to their hotel, when he brief proceedings were ended the Rosal in the Board of Trade and Chairman of the Recention Committee, ex-Congressman F. T. van Horn, Congressman William Warner, Sr. W. H. Miller, Secretary of the Board of Trade, and a committee of about a dozen ladies and gentlemen called upon the President, and conducted him and Mrs. Cleveland to their carriage. They were then exceed through the Post Office and out upon the front portice of the building, where a stand and awming had been exceed. Fully 50,000 persons were congregated shout this point, the roofs, windows tolegraph poles, and radiating streets as far as they were visible being one mass of humanity, when the band had finished the strains of Hali to the Chief. Mr. Allen advanced to the rish and introduced to the Fresident Mayor Henry C. Rumpl, who made a speech of well-series and introduced to the Fresident Mayor Henry C. Rumpl, who made a speech of well-series and introduced to the Fresident Mayor Henry C. Rumpl, who made a speech of well-series and introduced to the Fresident Mayor Henry C. Rumpl, who made a speech of well-series here in the found of the president of the first six months of the year series of th

MR. CLEVELAND TALKATIVE.

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OUTTE LAVISH OF HIS ORATORY IN PRAISE OF KANAS CITY.

The Feeple Pace Before His Fear Abeceast the True Iswardenes of Building Fermits that True Iswardenes of Building Fermits that True Iswardenes of Building Fermits the True Iswardenes of Building Fermits that True Iswardenes of Building Fermits the Advent of the President is a tumultuous and noisy proceeding, but is attended with no more disorder than seems to be inevitable wherever the President appears. The exposition had called in a great number of strangers, but the advent of the President appears. The exposition had called in a great number of strangers, but the advent of the President appears. Two must excuse appearances," said a lady to Mrs. Cleveland; "we have only just moved escorted through the streets in carriages this morning. With many beautiful residences, and with signs of the enormous commerces which centres here, observable on every hand, there were everywhere evidences of immaturity. Streets in many places were torn up, and building operations seemed almost everywhere in progress. "We do not boast of the residences we have suit," the people said, "so much as of the business we have started, which will build our residences hereafter."

The ride was a well-managed and thoroughly enjoyable affair. Only carriages enough to carry the visitors and an escort committee of eleven gentlemen were provided. They were preceded and followed by small but sufficient troops of cavairy. The party set out from the hotal at 9:3

TAMMANY ADJOURNS FOR UNION. Everybody on Hand at the Wigwam to Get

Tammany Hall had its County Convention last night at the wigwam, and though every one knew in advance that nothing would be done except to organize, the big hall was crowded with the brains and the beauty of the chiefs and the warriors of the various Assem-bly districts. Sheriff Grant called the Convention to order. The great men, instead of being massed in the front row, as usual, were scattered over the hall, though Assemblyman Cantor, who will go to the Senate next year if Democratic votes can put him there. Sheriff Grant, Congressman Bourke Cock-ran, George H. Foster, and Police Justice Welde sat in one corner. Police Justice Patrick Gavan Duffy was not in his seat in the front row, but four rows back. Assemblyman Ives, who is the choice of the Democrats of his disfrom Assemblyman Dalton, who is sufficiently popular with the labor men and everybody else in his district to be reflected. Justice Clancy. popular in the Fourth ward; Civil Justice Ambrose Monell, who is spoken of for three differ-ent offices; Coroner Messemer, who is after

only one office with a good chance of getting it: Senator Reilly, ready for another term in the Senate: Senator Dunham, who would like to be Comptroller; ex-Alderman Kenny, who gained nine poends in Europe, and a white-haired man with a necktie red enough to make his hair appear like snow, were only a few of the handsome men who always turn out to attend a Tammany Convention.

Gen. John Cochrane was made temporary Chairman, and Thomas F. Gilroy, Joel O. Stevens, and Sidney Cowen were made temporary Recretaries. On taking the chair Gen. Cochrane, who may be Tammany's candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, said:

We are on the eve of a great contest. I will not say a critical contest for there are not critical contest under a republican Government. We are sure of our principles. We are steadfast in our seal and earnest in our belief of success. There is no parallel to this fall's political contest elsewhere on the globe.

After a recess the committee on organization reported in favor of making the temporary officers permanent, and one plank of the

After a recess the committee on transaction reported in favor of making the temporary officers permanent, and one plank of the platform was read endorsing the State ticket. The rest of the platform will be reported when the Convention meets again. A conference committee of twenty-five was appointed to confer with a conference committee from the County Democracy and agree on a county ticket. Here is the conference committee.

1. P. G. Duffy. 2. Patrick Divver. 3. J. J. Blavin. 4. E. T. Pitzpatrick. 14. John Reilly, 15. R. J. Sullivan, 16. F. B. Spinola, 17. G. W. Flunkitt, 18. Richard Croker, 18. Richard Croker.
19. Hugh J. Grant
20. James A. Flack.
21. J. J. Martin.
22. John McQuade.
28. Charles Weids.
Wars.
23. George H. Forster
24. J. H. H. Ranner. 5. Michael Norton.
6. E. F. Reilly.
7. B. P. Martin.
8. George Hall.
9. James Pixpatrick.
10. Charles Steckler.
11. John J. Scannell.
12. Daniel Hanley.
13. James Barker.

The increase of one in districts over las year is caused by the allowance made by the legislature of an extre Alderman to the Twenty-fourth ward. There will now be twenty-five Aldermen and twenty-four Assembly new forces.

twenty-five Aldermen and twenty-four Assemblymen.
After the appointment of the conference committee the Convention adjourned until the 21st. The County Democracy Convention meets on the 19th. It is expected to appoint a conference committee and adjourn to the 21st.
The Tammany conference committee meets at the wigwam this evening. The officers of the Convention were added to it as ex-officion members.
The candidates for none of the officers on the county ticket have yet been agreed on, though it is pretty certain that the names of Abraham Lawrence, for Justice of the Supreme Court, Handolph B. Martine for either Judge of the additional criminal court or District Attorney, and Mr. J. B. Messemer for Coroner, will be on the toket as finally made up. For Comptroller, the names mentioned are:

Senator Thomas C. Dunham Tammany: Senator James Daly, County Democrat; Comptroller E. V. Loew, County Democrat; Hank Superintendent Willis S. Paine, Tammany, and Joseph J. Little, candidate of the Business Men's Associatios.

For Justice of the Supreme Court a few of the

For Justice of the Supreme Court a few of the candidates are: candidates are:

Abraham Lawrence, present Justice. Tammany:
Charles Donohue, present Justice, Tammany: Morras
J. O'Brien, Corporation Counsel, Tammany: Henry R.
Beekman, President of the Board of Aldermen, County
Democrat, and E. Ellery Anderson, Pacific Ballroad
Commissioner, County Democrat.

For additional criminal court Judge there are only half a dozen or so:

Ex_Judge Gunning B. Bedford, a County Democrat with many Tammany friends: District Attorney Randolph B. Martine, County Democrat; ex-Senator James Fitzgerald, Assistant District Attorney, County Democrat; George H. Forster, Tammany.

H. Forster, Tammany.

Several men are candidates for either additional criminal court Judge and District Attorney depending upon developments. Here is a list of the most prominent aspirants:

Assistant District Attorney De Lancey Nicoll, County Democrat; Assistant District Attorney James Pitzgerald, County Democrat; George H. Forster, Tammany and District Attorney Randolph B. Martine, County Democrat.

For Surrogate there are many possibilities and few prominent candidates. A few are:

Ex-Surrogate Delano C. Calvin, Tammany, Howard Mansfeeld, Rastus S. Rameon, Tammany, Civil Justice Ambrose Monell, Tammany and William V. Leary, present Chief Clerk is the Surrogate's ordice. Any number of lawyers want to be City Court Judge. Some of the candidates are: Civil Justice Ambrose Monell, Tammany; Civil Justice Lee C. Dessar, Tammany; Joseph K. Newburger, County Democracy; and Adolph Sanger, County Democracy.

For Coroner there are: Coroner Michael J. B. Messemer, Tammany; Deputy coroner Jenkins, Tammany; Chief Clerk John T. Toal, ammany. Tammany.

Two Supreme Court Justices and two City
Court Justices are to be elected. For the other
offices only one man can be nominated.

· tate Politics.

George F. Berry of Oneida has been nom nated by the Democrats of the Twenty-third district for State Science.

The Fulton county Democrate have nominated M. M.
Balley of Gloversville for the Assembly.
The Democrate of the Second Suratoga district have
nominated Dr. William H. Hall of Suratoga Springs for the Assemb Y
The Republicans of the Second Niagara district nom inated N. D. Haskell, the editor of the Youngstown News, for member of Assembly.

Delegates to the Inter-State Arbitration Convention Arrive.

The Inman line steamship City of Chicago arrived last uight having on board fiir John Swinburne and Mesers, O. V. Morgan and Halley Stawart, members of the British Paritament, who have come to this coun-try at members of the Inter-State Arbitration delegation.

The Restublicans of the First District of Jer-sey City resterday nominated Joseph Gallagher for As-

It makes easy work, best results, and is harmless

CHURCH FAIR GAMBLING.

The Police After the Church of the Sacre Heart with No Result. It was said yesterday that a drawing for a money prize had until very recently been in progress at the fair of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Fifty-first street. Chairman W. T. Crossdale of the Anti-Poverty fair said last night to a Sun reporter that, inasmuch as he had been called to time for the same alleged offence, he had taken the trouble to examine the methods of the Sacred Heart's drawings.

"This ticket," said he, producing a rather suspicious-looking yellow slip, with a coupon attached, numbered to correspond with the ticket, "was bought on Oct. 11 by Thomas J. Scott and Ed O'Neill at the Sacred Heart Church fair, before a wheel of fortune for money prizes. Policemen No. 350 and 2,318 were there, and were not interfering, although the drawing was then in progress. Just read the wording of that coupon."

The tloket appeared to entitle the holder to admission, and, in small print, directed him or her to drop the ticket in the box, but to keep the coupon. The coupon read as follows:

her to drop the ticket in the box, but to keep the coupon. The coupon read as follows:

Furchaser should retain this coupon, as it is good for a share in two hundred doilas is good, to be disposed of in four drawings of \$50 each. One drawing at close of each week of fair. The bearer is entitled to one share in each drawing subsequesn to purchase of teachs.

That seems to me, "continued Mr. Croasdale, smiling, "a little tighter case than mine. I intend to show it to Judge Duffy when my case comes up next Monday. As far as my interests are concerned in this alleged lottery business, I don't mind saying that I have an absolutely good defence, which, however, I will not make known now, as it might prejudice my case, In the case of the Anti-Poverty socalled raffies. I certainly believe that they were a successful, although an innocent, evasion of the law."

At the door of the Sacred Heart fair the reporter met the Rev. Father Brophy, in company with Capt, Killilaa of the Twenty-second Precinct. Baid the latter:

"I have just made an inspection of this fair, and would be glad if you would satisfy yourself by doing likewise. Yesterday I received a letter which had been sent to the Mayor by a man living on Jersey Heights, stating that the sections of the Penai Code relating to lotteries were being, ylolated here. I issued strict orders to my men not to allow anything of the sort, and have stationed Detective Riley here to see that the law is respected in this and every particular. I shall report to-morrow that nothing approaching a raffic or lottery was discovered. I intend to see the law enforced, although I am a parishloner of Father Brophy."

The reporter, after making the rounds of the booths, saw nothing more suspicious than two upright beams in front of a platform, which apparently had been used to support a wheel of some sort.

"Lan only state," and Father Brophy, "that those tickets are not now on sale, and that

of some sort. "I can only state," said Father Brophy." that those tickets are not now on sale, and that nothing in the shape of a lottery is being carried on. Whether or not tickets were ever sold here I will not say. I am very much obliged to Mr. Croasdale, however, for the attention he has accorded us in the matter."

The Candidate for Secretary of State and

The great hall of the Cooper Union was fairly filled last night by the Prohibitionists, who assembled to hear the Rev. Dr. D. W. C. Huntington, their candidate for Secretary of State, and other temperance orators speak in behalf of the cold-water cause. A large pro-portion of the audience was made up of women. The Rev. Dr. Deems opened the pro-ceedings with prayer, and, after singing, W. T. d Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, who

introduced Dr. Huntington.

As the Prohibitionists' candidate for Secretary of State came forward a voice in the rear

"How's the Rev. Dr. Huntington?"
"Oh. he-c-c-s's all right," responded the cold water dignitaries on the platform in Dr. Huntington said, among other things,

that if a 15-year-old boy began counting the \$900,000,000 spent annually for liquor, at the rate of a second for each dollar, with two extra seconds for making a roll of every ten, and working ten hours a day and six days in the week, he would be 108 years old before he finished the job.

The Rev. William T. Dixon, a colored clergyman of Brocklyn, said a few words, and then Sam Small, whose appearance on the platform half an hour before had been greeted with these said, after more obsering: I ran with the Democratic party until I was within half a mile of hell, and it took supreme power from the Godhead to save me. The Democrats considered that awfully profase out in Missouri, where I first said it, but they hadn't hoard me that if a 15-year-old boy began counting the

sidered that awfully profane out in Missouri, where I first said it, but they hadn't heard me add: 'If I had joined the Republican party I'd have gone the remaining half mile.' When I was a sinner I was a thoroughbred. When I was a drinker ikid it for all it was worth. Now I've quit, I've quit for good."

"How is Sam Smail." somebody shouted.

"Oh, he—e—e-s's all right," the rest of the audience replied.

"The saloon is the rendesvous of anarchism, nihilism, and hellism that now threaten the country." continued the orator, who then told an anecdote, in which he imitated with idelity a drunken man.

The audience interrupted his harangue with laughter and cheers. It was after 11 before the meeting was over.

ESCAPE OF A GIFTED SWINDLER. Career of a Confidence Man who has Takes

French Leave of State Prison Sr. Paul, Oct. 13,-Deputy wardens and penitentiary guards have scoured the country to-day in vain for Frank P. Landers, alias Wilbur James, the noted confidence man, who escaped from the Stillwater penitentiary last evening. The opinion is that he had help from the outside as he has many friends in the Northwest. Landers is a handsome fellow, of

engaging manners, and well educated. He was born in Utica, and a dozen years ag In Chicago, was engaged in some daring for In Chicago, was engaged in some daring for-geries for which he was arrested in Sedalia, Mo., and on trial received a light sentence. Shortly after he served a sentence of four years and six months in the Hartford. Conn., jail for forgery. He also served short sentences at Baltimore and Port Jorvis. After that he swindled Philadelphia merchants out of \$2,000 by means of spurious checks, and soon after levied upon San Francisco people to the amount of \$12,000. He next appeared in Chicago as Lieut.

by means or spurious checas, and soon after levied upon San Francisco people to the amount of \$12,000.

He next appeared in Chicago as Lieut, Somerville of the navy, and cut a great social swath in his gold-braided uniform. He signalized his departure by giving an elegant banquet at the Hotel Richelieu to a number of prominent people, and the next day borrowed \$7,000 from the same persons and disappeared. Then he went to Ithaca, Europe, and New Orleans, where he assumed the characters of a New York Herald correspondent and head of a Shraveport cotton firm, and secured \$1,000. Coming to St. Paul, he had considerable social success under the name of Wilbur F. James, and finally confidenced jewsllers here out of \$3,000 worth of goods. From here he went to Europe, and his next exploit was to cheat William Hendricks Sons of Louisville out of diamonds worth \$1,500. Then he attacked Omaha, and went away from there \$5,000 richer. After that he went to Boston and bought two suits of clothes, giving a forged check in payment. For this he was apprehended, was brought to St. Paul, convicted for his misdeeds here, and sentenced to twenty-four years at Stillwater. He was one of the editors of the Prison Morror, and conducted himself so properly that many privileges were given him, by means of which he finally made his escape,

Borien's New Church.

DARIEN, Oct. 13.—The corner stone of a new Methodist Episcopal Church building, just crected to replace the one which was burned last May, was laid a 3:30 yesterday afternoon. Pastor Thomas D. Littleweet place the one which was burned last May, was laid at 1800 yesterday aftermoon. Pastor Thomas D. Littlewood conducted the services. The Rev. Charles E. Harris of south Norwalk delivered an address, as did the Rev. Auatin Back of Darien. In the corner atone were placed a coin, gopies of the Christian advocate. Norwalk Bour, and Naberjerd advocate, the names of the pastor, stewards trustees. Building Committee, officers and teachers in the Sunday school, and Ladies' Aid Society; also a copy of the Church Discipline.

Great Storm on the Pacific Coast. NOGALES, Arizona, Oct. 13.-All attempts to

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 18.—On Tuesday even-ing, about 6 o'clock, a slight earthquake shock was felt in some portions of this city. It was not confined entire-ly to the valley, but extended over the blocks of Gracesta, Vana Cyrol, and Hagissia.

MUSTN'T IMPORT PARSONS.

ALIEN PREACHERS UNDER CONTRACT CAN'T LAND HERE. The Church of the Hoty Trinity to be Sued for \$1,000 Penalty-Perhaps is will be Found that Preachers Can Come in as Lecturers. United States District Attorney Stephen

. Walker has decided that it is his duty under he law to proceed against the Church of the Holy Trinity to recover \$1,000 fine from it, the statute by importing the Rev. E. Walpole Warren of London into this country under a labor contract to preach the Gospel. Mr. John S. Kennedy of 40 Wai street, Fresident of the St. Andrew's Society, incited the proceedings to test the law. He had felt greatly aggrieved at he manner in which the law had been enforced against some of his fellow Scotchmen, who, if they had been allowed to land, would have made valuable citizens. His hope is, as he says, by enforcing "a most obnoxious and unensonable law" to be instrumental in having it abrogated. Mr. Kennedy is a member of a Presbyterian church. Holy Trinity is an Epis-copal church, and was lately Dr. Tyng, Jr.'s. District Attorney Walker makes known his

purpose in this letter to Mr. Kennedy: I have received your request to prosecute a suit against the vestry and wardens of the Church of the Holy Trinity of this city to recover the penalty ore-seribed under the act approved Feb. 26, 1885, entitled "An act to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreemen perform labor in the United States," &c; the offence

sinue to discharge the ordinary duties of a clergyman of the Protestant hybecopai Church in and over said parish.

Infer from your communication also that in pursuance of the terms of this contract, and under its inducements the said warren left fingland and landed in this port on or about the 26th of September, and entered upon the duties in said parish which are prescribed in said contract.

Notwithstanding first impressions to the contrary. I have reached the conclusion that the case presented in within the statute and that its my duty to bring suit said to the statute and that its my duty to bring suit said. Warren is an alien, and has immigrated to the United States under the solicitation of a corporation with which prior to his leaving England, he had engaged to perform labor or service in this country. The statute prescribes that the labor or service referred to therein is abor or service in this country. The statute prescribes that the labor or service in the country. The statute prescribes that the labor or service in the country. The statute prescribes that the labor or service in the country. The statute prescribes that the labor or service in the country. The statute prescribes that the labor or service in the country. The statute prescribes the labor or service in the country. The statute prescribes the labor of service referred to therein is abor or service of "any kind."

The cannot mean manual labor or service simply, for the terms are of the broadest characte, and moreover, the exceptions mentioned in the act exclude the idea that its general provisions relate to mechanical or industrial labor alone. The exceptions pertinent to be noted are among others "professional actors artists, lecturers, or singers." Some of these excepted cases would be regarded as belonging to the manual labor class and the service of the safe of interpretation, popularly known as "the spirit of the act." or "presumed legislative intent," excludes its application to the case which you present.

One who in legal intent.

popularly known as "the spirit of the soft," of "presument jerislative intent," excludes its application to
the case which you present.
One who in logal phrase "sticks in the bark" of a
penal statute without an attempt to discover what wrong
was sought to be remedied by the law and whether the
facts in a given case are presumably obnoxious to in
remainer than substance.
But in the present case I find no relief from any knowicdus I have or any surmises I may entertain as to the
purpose of Congress in passing the bill. It is obviously
an effort to apply the doctrins of the protection for the
sake of protection, not for the task of revenue, a feature not unknown to our tariff legislation.
It is not for me to say, therefore, when varieties of
that commodity known as singing, lecturing, and acting
are excepted from its provisions, and the variety known
as preaching is not excepted, that there was manifest
error on the part of Congress in not making this excep-

deavor to go behind the written law i. seearch of exceptions or modifications in statutes of this character of the contions or modifications in statutes of this character of the contion of modifications in statutes of this character of the contion of the commodifies, that they were all arranged under the pressure of conflicting personal interests, and bear the marks of varying success in the
efforts of the respective advocates before Congress.

He concludes from such a perusal, for instance, that
the borax committee was probably on hand when the
time came, but that the alum committee missed the
train; the wool men are always with us, but where
were the unineral water men when it got on the free list?
All such conjectures and surmises are, however, outside the province of statutory interpretation. When the
contest is over and the law is passed, any vagaries as to
larly loapplicable to this sort of legislation.

I have, therefore, to advise you that in case I find upon
urther investigation that the istat are as assumed herein, the suit you contemplate will be prosecuted as provided in the statute at the expense of the United States.

Very respectfully your obedient servant.

STREER A. WALKER, U. S. Attorfiey.

On receipt of this notice, Mr. Kennedy wrote Mr. Adon Smith, President of the trustees If deal that my motives in this matter have been thor oughly appreciated by yourself and other members of your congregation, and I shall rely upon you to aid the blastrict Attorney in presenting the facts to the cour-without legal technicalities, so that the law can be larly tested. airly tested.

If, as the result of such a trial, the penalty of \$1.00 hould be collected from the church, it is my intention contribute that amount to its treasury.

Dr. Warren could not be seen last night, but his son said that he had determined to remain dumb on this subject.

"My father knows nothing about the laws of this country," said young Mr. Warren, "and he has refused repeatedly to say anything about this matter."

PRETTY STENOGRAPHERS.

Flying Pencils and a Lively Debate on Henry George's Theories. There is a little room on the second floor of 137 West Twenty-third street neatly decorated and uniquely furnished. An extension table, stretched to its full length, stands in the middle of the floor, and all around it are armchairs, the right arm of each having a board

for writing purposes. Every place at the table and every chair last night was occupied by a pretty girl and every pretty girl was a stenographer. There were some young men there, but they were greatly in the minority, and

but they were greatly in the minority, and most of them stood up. The neat little room is the headquarters of the Metropolitan Stenographers' Association.

Every week the association holds "practice debates." Certain of the male members are detailed to debate on a question, and the pretty girls all come to get the practice of reporting the remarks, besides the benefit of a stenographic escort home. Last night the question, "Would the single-tax doctrine of Henry George benefit society?" was tackied.

Stenographer Codley read a glowing tribute to Henry George, and Stenographer McMahon got up and made fun of him. Mr. MeLaughiin took his turn, and said like the last speaker, his opponent, he was no speaker. Mr. McNammars, the next speaker, talked so fast that all the pretty girls had to throw up their pencils and protest. He said he couldn't help it, for he considered the demolition of Henry George's theories more important than stenographic practice. From this the debate became so exciting that the oretty girls had to give up taking notes.

A blond young man named Kohler, who said

ing notes.

A blond young man named Kohler, who said he was the President of the Brooklyn Henry George Land and LaborClub, asked permission to speak. He had read the notice of the debate, and had come to convert the association to the United Labor party, He spoke, and then they took a vote, and all the pretty girls voted against the Henry George theories.

The Victim Thanks the Flogger for Tempering his Blows with Mercy.

MONTREAL, Oct. 13 .- Damace Desornuer Diteasson, who called himself a priest, was sentenced at the last session of the Court of Queen's Bench to twenty-three months' im prisonment and to receive twenty lashes for having committed an assault on a young girl. In court the prisoner begged for mercy, plead-In court the prisoner begged for mercy, pleading that he desired to retire to some religious institution and continue his religious exercises. The magistrate, however, imposed the sentence. The flogging took place this morning in the presence of the jail physician and other French-Canadian doctors and representatives of the press. The prisoner was brought into one of the corridors of the jail and tied up to a triangle. A stalwart warden wielded the cat, which consisted of nine lengths of whippord, each knotted in three places.

The prisoner looked pale and trembled. "One," said Jailer Fayette, and the cat fell on the prisoner's bare back. "That is sore," said the prisoner's bare back. The prisoner's had the whipper kindly compiled with the request, and laid on the remaining blows as if he were arraid of damaging the prisoner's back. At the conclusion of the punishment the prisoner thanks of the punishment the prisoner thanks.

GEN. BOULANGER ARRESTED. The Government Takes Offence at his State-

LONDON, Oct. 14 .- The Standard's correspondent at Paris announces the arrest of Gen. Boulanger for his comments on the Caffarel

Pants, Oct. 13.-The Cabinet will to-day discuss the question whether Gen. Boulanger shall not be removed from his command for statements made by him to reporters attacking the Government. Gen. Ferron telegraphed to Gen. Boulanger at Montlucon, ordering him to return forthwith to Clermont-Ferrand, his headquarters, and asking him if the words attributed to him by the newspapers in connection with the Caffarel affair were correctly

Gen. Boulanger, in reply, said: "I have re turned to Clermont-Ferrand. I am unable to procure the newspapers mentioned. Send

them to me." The newspapers alleged that Gen. Boulanger informed a reporter that he never doubted that the prosecution of Gen. Caffarel was aimed at himself. He said that he defied the most minute inquiry into his conduct, and said that if he had been Minister of War and Gen. Caffarel had avowed his guilt to him, he would have his brains.

Ferron that he did use the language attrib ated to him in the newspapers. At the request of M. Wilson, the magistrate to-day questioned Mme. Ratazzi, Mme. Limousin, and Baron Mme. Ratazzi, Mme. Limousiu, and Baron Kreitmayer, and all admitted that the accusations against M. Wilson were false, and were made in the hope the affair would be hushed up. The Council of Generals appointed to try Gen. Caffarel on the charges preferred against him of selling civil decorations, has pronounced the accused guilty of habitual dishonorable conduct. It was decided by the council to place Gen. Caffarel on the retired list of the army. The decree for the execution of the decision will be submitted to President Grey for his signature. Gen. Caffarel will be deprived of his decoration of the Legion of Honor. His pension, granted for thirty-nine years service in the army, will be reduced from 8,000 francs to 4,900 francs.

THE LILLIE HOYLE MYSTERY.

Developments that may Puralsh a Clue to

WORCESTER, Oct. 13 .- Later developments in the Lillie Hoyle mystery at Webster may detection of the murderer, as he is evidently at work putting the detectives on false tracks. The pieces of old carpet and the pans of distle found in the wall were put there, and for a ose was to draw their attention away from the quarter in which a clue is to be found, if placed in the wall with the bottle and glove on Monday. Its owner is C. E. Hoyle, a young bicyclist of Millbury. He is in the habit of frequently riding between his home and Webster on a bloycle, and was on his way home on his machine on Monday morning. It was raining, and he stopped to make a change in his clothing. He laid his handkerchief down on the wall, and after making the change in his attire that he contemplated when he stopped, he remounted and proceeded on his way. He left his handkerchief when he idid it, and did not discover his loss until he reached Oxfordi It was marked with his name, and Mr. Hoyle adds that he has several like it, and will forward the same for comparison if the officers require it. This explains the handkerchief, but not the glove and bottle. placed in the wall with the bottle and

explains the handkerchief, but not the glove and bottle.

The inquest to-day was conducted with closed doors, all except the witnesses being prevented from entering the building. There are good reasons for believing that nothing new was discovered. The Grand Jury will come together next week, but unless addi-tional developments are made this week the case will not be presented for consideration.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE. A Mexican Criminal Tries to Kill Two Men

EL PASO, Oct. 13 .- Carlos Perca, a Mexican, perished yesterday in one of the most desperate attempts ever made by a condemned criminal to escape the halter. Perca killed a fellow Mexican some months ago in the Catholic from El Paso. He was tried and condemned, he was released on bail. He fled, and has been iving under an assumed name at Ysleta, thir teen miles east of Et Paso. His whereabouts were learned by the authorities, and yesterday morning a Mexican deputy sheriff named Trujillo, from Los Cruces, and Deputy Sheri Gaskey of El Paso went to arrest him. The took him unawares and captured him easily They put him in a hack and started for El Paso. Trujillo sat beside him, and Gaskey on the opposite seat. When two miles from El Paso Perca suddenly drew a knife and buried it fly times in Trujillo's left side, also cutting his once across the face. Gaskey had pulled his six-shooter, but at first could not get a chance to shoot Perca, so closely was he grapplin, with Trujillo. Finally Perca turned on Gaske and lunged right at his breast with the keen biaded knife. Gaskey struck him a terrifiblow in the face with his left flist, so that Perca' thrust with the knife fell short, but it gashe Gaskey's left hand and slashed his vest direct over the heart. Gaskey seized the momen when Perca was staggering from the blow in the face, and sent a ball into the murdorer' head, between the eyes, killing him instantig The wounded deputy sheriff will probably die Truillo, from Los Cruces, and Deputy Sheriff

CHAMBERLAIN IN ULSTER.

He Says No Power Can Compel Ulster Submit to Parnell.

LONDON, Oct. 18 .- An enthusiastic crowd velcomed Mr. Chamberlain upon his arrival at in which he said that his progress had confirmed his impression that the people were loyal and contented, and that they would resist to
the uttermost any attempt to sever the connection between irreland and Great Britain.

If the people of Ulster were resolved not to
submit their property and their lives to the
National League, and were convinced that the
separate treatment of Ulster must be made a
cardinal condition of any settlement relieving
Ireland from her present connection with
Great Britain, it would be difficult to dispute
such a concensus of opinion. It would be impossible for those who claimed greater liberty
for themselves to logically demand that an
odious servitude be imposed upon others. If
Ulster were resolute there was no power in
the kingdom to compel her submission to the
rule of the League. and contented, and that they would resist to

Going to Help Tippu Tib.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 13.-Vigorous measures are contemplated for the restoration of order in the Congo country. European Secretary Steleman will join Tippu Tib and act in conjunction with him in the supervision of affairs, and Capt. Van Develde, with a force of men, will occupy the cavirous of Stanley Falls, for the pur-pose of affording protection to European settlers. Mr. Steleman and Capt. Van Develde will depart shortly on their missions.

New Ironclade for Spain.

MADEID, Oct. 18.-The Queen Regent he signed a decree authorizing the construction of six iron-ciads of 7.000 tons each, which shall be capable of at-taining a speed of from sixteen to twenty miles an hour; also four large and sixty small topped bests. The Sultan of Morocco on his Horse,

PARTS. Oct. 13.-The Journal des Debats says

that an official despatch has been received announcing that the fultan of Morocco is better, and that he mounted his horse before the palace and showed himself to the people. Jenny Lind Dying.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Jonny Lind Goldschmidt

Mr. Burgess Has Orders for Seven Yacht BOSTON, Oct. 13 .- Since the Volunteer's vicwill soon set to work is a schooner of 45 feet water line length for a Maine gentiemen; a 10% foot cutter for Mr. W. M. Jameson, the owner of the Continue, a superfect paperson for fer. Easter of the Continue, a life foot paperson style, for a Scatter gentiemen; a 50% foot water line book like the Paperson, also for a Section gen-tiemen, and a contrabount loost. 30% foot water line, for a New York gentiemen. will soon set to work is a schooner of 45 feet water

PLAYING MAD WOMAN.

Nellie Bly Too Sharp for the Island Doctors.

NINE DAYS' LIFE IN CALICO.

The Sun Finishes Up its Story of the "Pretty Crazy Girl."

Questioned, Prescribed For, Locked in Bare Cell Every Night, Uniformed in Furniture Goods, Bathed by Allen Hauds. Washed Regularly Without Her Own Help After Every Meal of Coarse Food-Silly and Uncouth Companions, in Whose Childish Piensures She Did Not Join-Her Deception Successful-Incidents of Her Adventure and Official Accounts of It.

On Saturday, Sept. 24, a modest, goodlooking, and well-dressed girl, who gave her name as Nellie Brown, was committed by Jus-tice Duffy in the Essex Market Police Court for an examination as to her sanity. She was the prisoner of Policeman T. P. Bockert, who had Females at 84 Second avenue. Mrs. Irene Stepard, the Matron of the Home, explained all that was known about the girl to the Justice. She said that Nellie had come to the Home at noon on Friday and spent the night there in a manner calculated to give the impression that she was mad. On her arrival at noon and during the afternoon she did not attract any attention to herself whatever. In the evening she began to develop peculiarities that pointed toward insanity. She talked a great deal about a lot of her trunks that were unaccountably miss-ing, but she seemed to be unable to remember where she had left them or where she had

come from.

An expressed conviction that all of the people around her looked crazy, and the fact that she sat up all night in staring sleeplessness, and the rest of the inmates of the Home sure that the girl was out of her mind. Just Duffy was considerably interested in the girl. and he undertook to get some information from her that would be of assist-ance in determining what might be the matter with her. His questions were numerous and comprehensive. The answers question that bore upon her family relations, place of residence, or any definite point, was met with silence or the reply: "I can't remember." An ambulance surgeon from Bellevue Hospital was summoned, and the girl was taken to the pavilion for the insane there. She

remained in it until Monday afternoon.

In the mean time she was examined by Drs. Kunz, Field, Fitch, and Braisted. They first considered a theory that Justice Duffy had effects of some drug that had destroyed her memory. This theory involved some such motive as the effort to hide some wrong to person or property that had been done against her.

The doctors decided that there was nothing in it. Their questioning of the patient was as resultless as had been that of the Justice. She seemed to be unable to remember that she had been in court or in the Second avenue Home, and she ceased to talk about her trunks. She persisted, however, in talking more strongly than ever about persons trying to kill her. The physicians decided that she was suffering from dementia, with delusions of persecution. Their decision and a commitment from the Supreme Court were the means of getting the girl into the lunaticasylum on Blackwell's Island. Her stay there something of the same mystery that attended her appearance in the light of publicity. She left the asylum with a lawyer who signed the usual undertaking that she would be properly taken care of. He said that a home had been secured for her in an American family in this city, and that she was an orphan, but had an

A PUZZLE SOON SOLVED. The story of her behavior in the Home, the proceedings in the police court, the stay in Believue Hospital pavilion, and for a day or two the reports of her condition from the Sun gave the facts in full from day to day exactly as told by those with whom the girl came in contact. The speculations as to her previous history and references to the parallel between her condition and that of Hugh Conway's heroine in "Called Back" were not gone into in its col-umns. On Sunday, Sept. 25, it said: "The circumstances surrounding her were such as to indicate that she might possibly be the heroine of an interesting story," and "Warden O'Rourke of Believue said that he considered the girl a humbug." On Monday, Sept. 26, it "Nellie Brown is still in Bellevue Hospital. The doctors are not certain that she is nuzzle that will take several days to solve." Sun said: "Her case is diagnosed as melansholls, but is considered a very hopeful one Soon after she was discharged from the asylum a rumor was heard that the girl was a pretender, that she never was affected mentally, and that she had taken the course she did to secure her commitment to the Island for the purpose of writing about her experience upon a young woman known as Nellie Bly as the heroine of the adven-ture. She has been doing newspaper work in New York for several months, and is the metropolitan correspondent of a Pittsburgh newspaper. Her mother is the widow of a Pittsburgh lawyer. She is intelligent, capable and self-reliant, and, except for the matter of about the business of maintaining herself in journalism in a practical, businesslike way. A few days after the release of the supposed Miss

sland. That is here related in detail for the first time, being the result of inquiries among the staff and attendants on Blackwell's Island by a SUN reporter:

ON THE BOAD TO BEDLAM.

Brown from the institution on Blackwell's

Island, the rumors referred to were verified by the appearance in the World of a ten-column

story, signed "Nellie Bly," and purporting to be an account of the experiences of the mys-

terious Nellie Brown. This story did not include the history of the stay on Blackwell's

Nellie Brown or Moreno, enveloped in an at-mosphere of mystery, and dressed in her own clothes, reached the city insane asylum on Blackwell's Island at about 4 P. M., Sept. 28. She was by far the most interesting patient in the batch of five that formed a load for the ambulance in which she was transported from the storehouse landing, about half a mile away, dress trimmed with brown, her brown silk brown, and the thin gray illusion veil that only came down across her nose, like the mask of a merry masquerader. This rig. though origi-nally selected as a quiet, poor, and unconspic-uous portion of Miss Hellie's wardrobe, and

though mussed and wrinkled into a condition still further removed from elegance and stric, was, nevertheless, enough to distinguish her was, nevertheless, enough to distinguish her from the other patients. Still more noticeable and distinctive was her manner. And in that particular draft of additions to the ranks of the insane poor for which the city affords an institutional refuge she was in good looks and institutional refuge she was in good looks and comeliness of person interestingly preëminent. She was in a hurrying vehicle surrounded by fellow passengers on the way to the madhouse, whose discharges are usually in the form of death certificates, and of whose horrors tradition and imagination have made such terrible bugbears. Her four companions in the ride were fellow patients in the pavilion at Bellevue. These were Annie Naville, a sick and demented chambermaid; Matida Maynard, who had just recovered from a fever that had affected her mind; Mrs. Louiss Schauts, a German woman whose case Neille had not been able to find out about, and Mrs. Ellen Fox, who had simply disclosed to the inquisitive Neille that her case was hopeless, and quisitive Nellie that her case was hopeless, and it was not worth while to talk about it. There was nothing more for the young investigator to talk to them for or about. So she said noth-

ing to them.

Two passengers were estehing a ride on the footboard of the ambulance, and Neille could see them as she sat inside. One was a postman and one was a fireman, whom she mistook for a policeman. There was nothing to be said to them that would be of any use in furthering the plans and purposes of the young woman. So she said nothing to them.

The driver's seat was occupied by a work-house prisoner, detailed for that purpose from the ranks of the petry offenders serving out sentences in that institution. He was an unattractive object in his dirty brown prison suit, and there was no provocation for such a dainty patient as Nellie had proved to be in Bellevue

to talk to or look at him.

The other occupant of the big ambulance was one that Nellie, had she been a roung man of 20 instead of a girl of that age, would have been glad to talk to, even at the risk of spoiling the plans that had brought her thus far on the road to Bedlam. But the pretty nurse or attendant, who is the last to be men-tioned of the vehicle's motley load, dtd not tempt Nellie to speech. She was Miss Grupe, one of the three-day attendants in Hall 6, as the reception ward is known, from whom a guard or escort to incoming patients is always drawn. So it happened that nothing was said to Nellie during the ride, and as she was observing and noting points for her future behavior, and feeling her way to a course of conduct suitable to the Island institution, she, of course, said nothing herself,

The asylum is a gloomy, dark gray stone building. L-shaped in plan. In its courtyard the ambulance stopped, and Dr. D. F. Kinier, the officer of the day, and the attendants of the reception ward made ready to receive the patients that Miss Grupe had brought to them.

Nellie was conducted up the stone steps, through the narrow door, and along a naked-walled and bare-floored entry to the right a few steps. Then across the threshold of an open door she stepped into Hall 6, the reception ward. She was still silent. Partly from the purpose of simulating insanity, and partly from the effect of a nameless dread and chill she moodily and silently tramped down the bare corridor with its rows of open doors and bare, cell-like bedrooms. Despondency and depression were unmistakably delineated upon her countenance. And despondency and de-pression were the outward and visible symptoms that suited the diagnosis under which she

nad effected her entrance to a madhouse, Dr. Kinier's task is therefore an easy one. He has received the papers in the case. There is the certificate of insanity of the type of melancholia from the commission, consisting of Doctors Fitch, Braisted, and Fields. There is the commitment of Charles Donohue, a Justice of the Supreme Court. There is the history of the case as developed in the Bellevue Hospital

pavilion: Entered pavilion Sept. 24; received from Third Dis-trict Court; causes unknown. Patient senerally quies, Delusions of persecution and loss of memory.

BHE EASTLY PASSES AS INSANE. Under these conditions and circumstances it is easy to believe that Dr. Kinter found the patient very much depressed. She helped him out, and in answer to his persistent and diligent questioning she furnished.

some further and corroborative symptoto support the diagnosis of dementia and melancholia. Her answers were monosyllable, but as the questions were based on the prewas in the nature of a foregone conclusion. When asked if she heard voices, she answered yes. She helped things along by volunteering the terse and simple statement, "My head hurts," and repeating it several times. She also kept her hand applied to her head all the time, as though suffering se-verely from trouble there; and, as a final and finishing stroke, she relapsed into the silence that had marked her sevent, and refused the grudging "yes or no," or even a mute nod or

shake of her head. His conclusions were strengthened to a posttive conviction, and not without pity for the interesting unfortunate, he turned her over to the attendants of Hall 6. The suspicion that she was a malingerer, feigning mental troubles, with the flattering motive of being anxious to get into the company and under the treatment of the asylum staff, never entered the examining doctor's head. And he is not alone in the opinion that the fatigue and nervous strain of that it was a matter of little difficulty for her

Very much depressed; said that she heard voices, but soon refused to talk. She complained of severe pains in her head, and kept her hand applied to be head all of

The record at her admission, dated Sept.

quisition chamber, and emerged from the little red-carpeted room to the bare boards of the corridor, she was one among the inmates of the ward. One of a collection of be-fogged intellects, and a diverse assortment of physical and corporeal caskets in which pauper misery, they were forty human souls, in forty human tenements more or less rick-ety; there in a uniformity of despair matching the uniformity of the furniture-check calloo of the saylum clothes they wore; there, with perhaps after all, a little echo and flavor of the difference in rank and degree that abound in the great world without, though these differences were only the trifling viscissitudes in the progress of mental disease or small variations n the intelligence of expression or the comeliness of feature. One among them, but not yet of them, was Nellie as she took her place in the sitting room of the ward, another of the charges assigned to the care of attendants Miss Annie Grupe. Miss Alieis McCarten, and Miss M. Grady. For she retained her distinctiveness and her individuality with the reten-tion of the clothes of her own that she came in with. This distinction lasted until bed time, when she was conducted to room 28 on the corridor, one of the single-bed cells.

In the mean time she had sat in an apparent apathy, returning no answers to the questions of Assistant Medical Superintendent F. H. Ingram. He had inspected the papers, as in duty bound, and found the dates to correspond and that all of the formalities of the law were compited with. And he had taken a look at the patient that seemed to show that she was as described therein. Enowing the result of Dr. Einier's